

OHLF OPEN HYBRID
LABFACTORY
Der LeichtbauCampus.

LeichtbauCampus Open Hybrid LabFactory

testXpo 2017

Fachmesse für Prüftechnik

Zwick GmbH & Co. KG

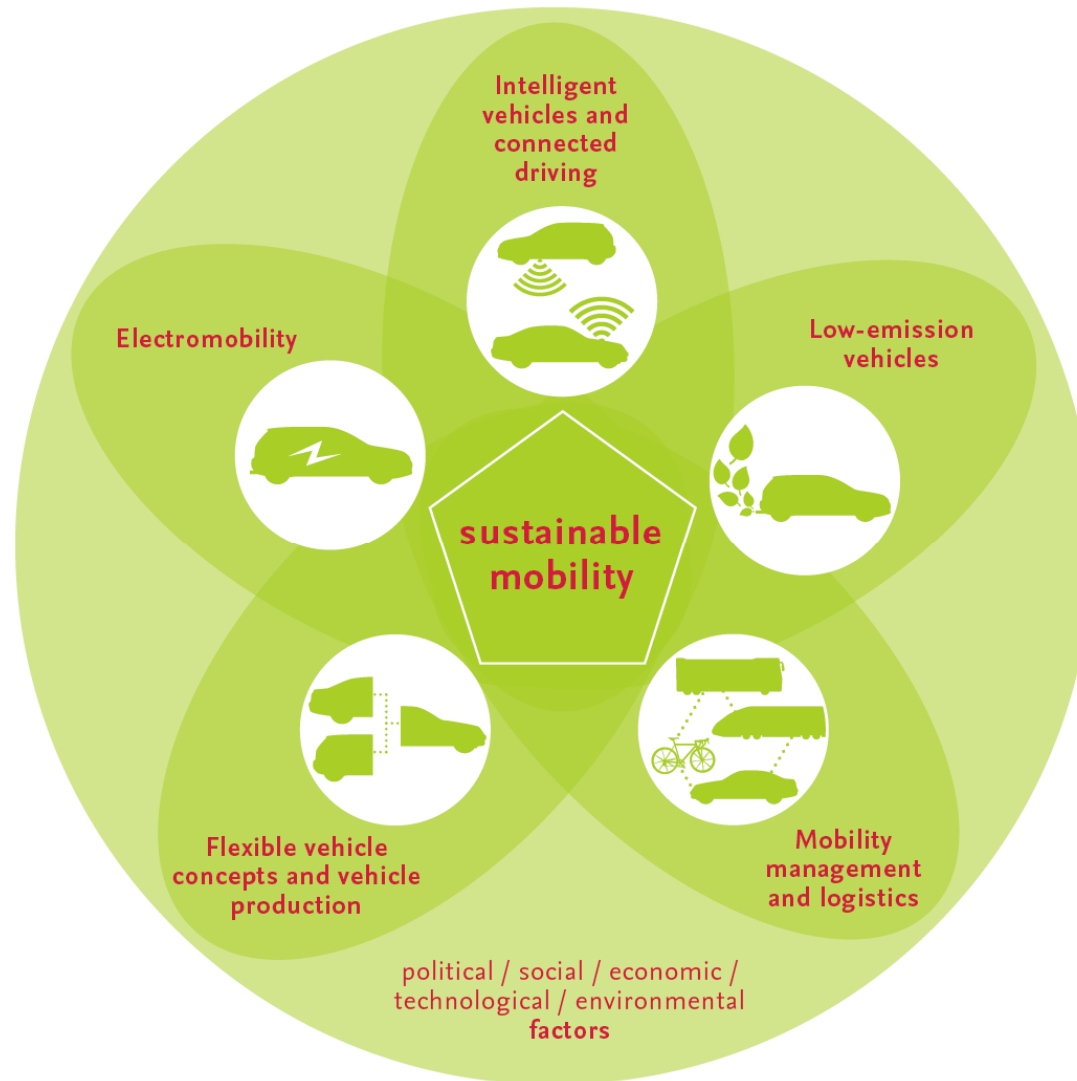


Technische
Universität
Braunschweig



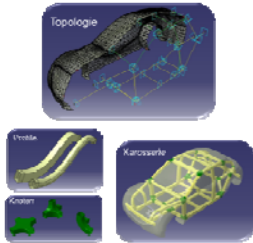
**Automotive Research Centre Niedersachsen –
Niedersächsisches Forschungszentrum Fahrzeugtechnik**

NFF Fields of Research



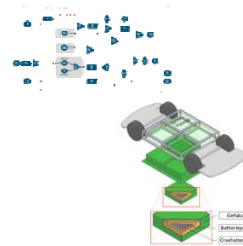
Flexible Vehicle Concepts and Vehicle Production

Vehicle Architectures



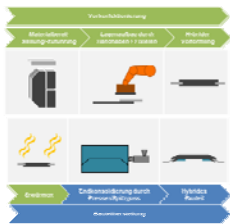
- Modular, flexible, customizable and lightweight vehicle structures
- Package, comfort, safety and economic efficiency
- New production concepts

Integration of Functions



- New approaches to integration
- Integration of sensors, actuators in automotive components
- Weight reduction
- Conservation of resources

Production and Process Engineering



- Production of hybrid components
- Flexible and economical process chains
- Process and automation technology for battery production

Life Cycle Engineering, Production Management



- Methods and tools
- Economy & ecology
- Life Cycle Lab
- Logistics concepts
- Recycling

Research Factory - Open Hybrid LabFactory



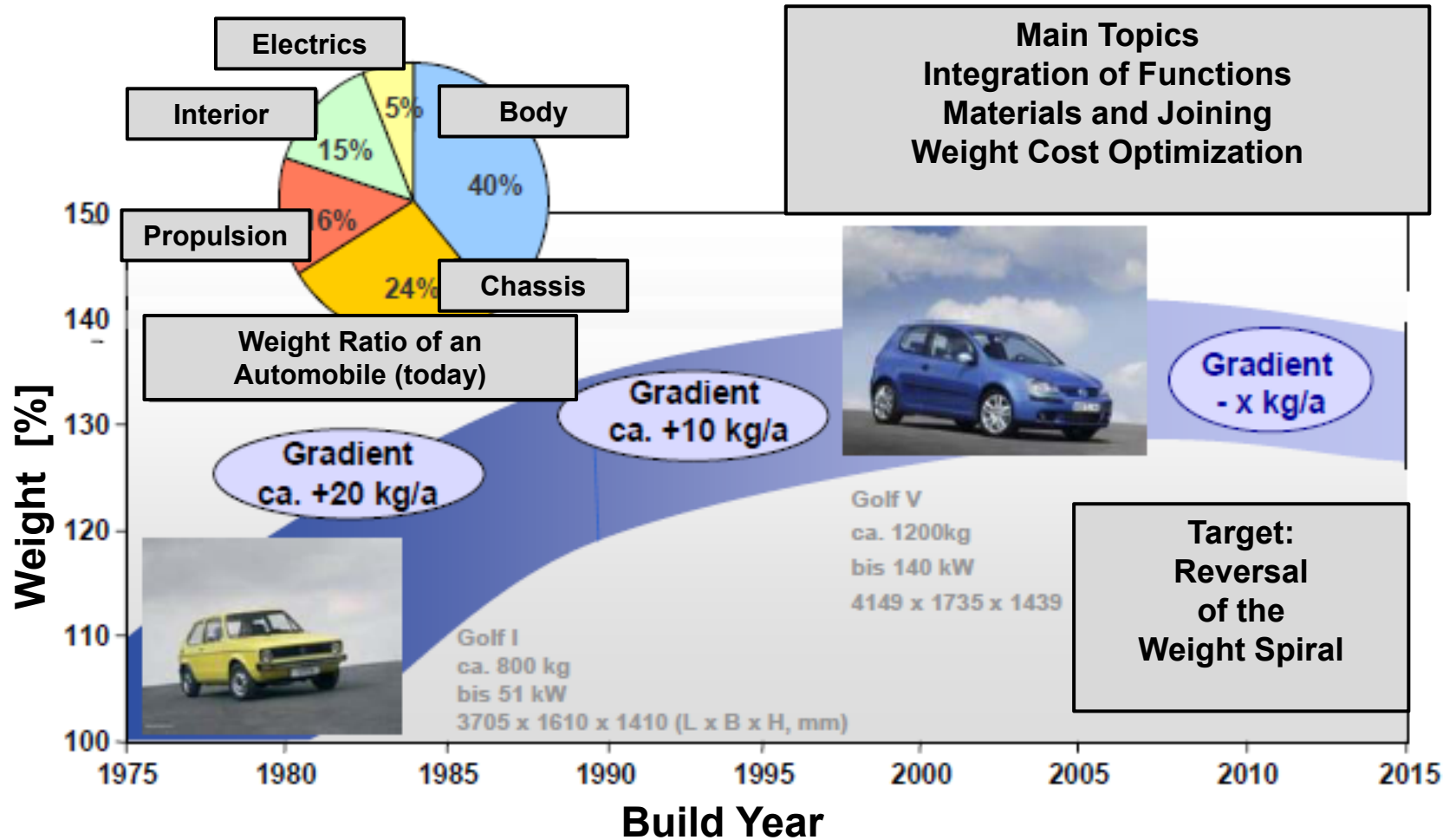
- Hybrid lightweight components suitable for mass production
- Design of hybrid components
- Sustainable fiber production
- Production process, recycling

Research Factory - Battery LabFactory BS

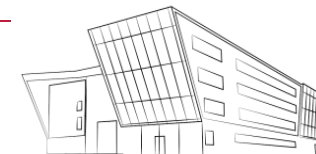


- Production of battery cells and systems; diagnosis
- Modeling & simulation
- Material production, conditioning, recycling

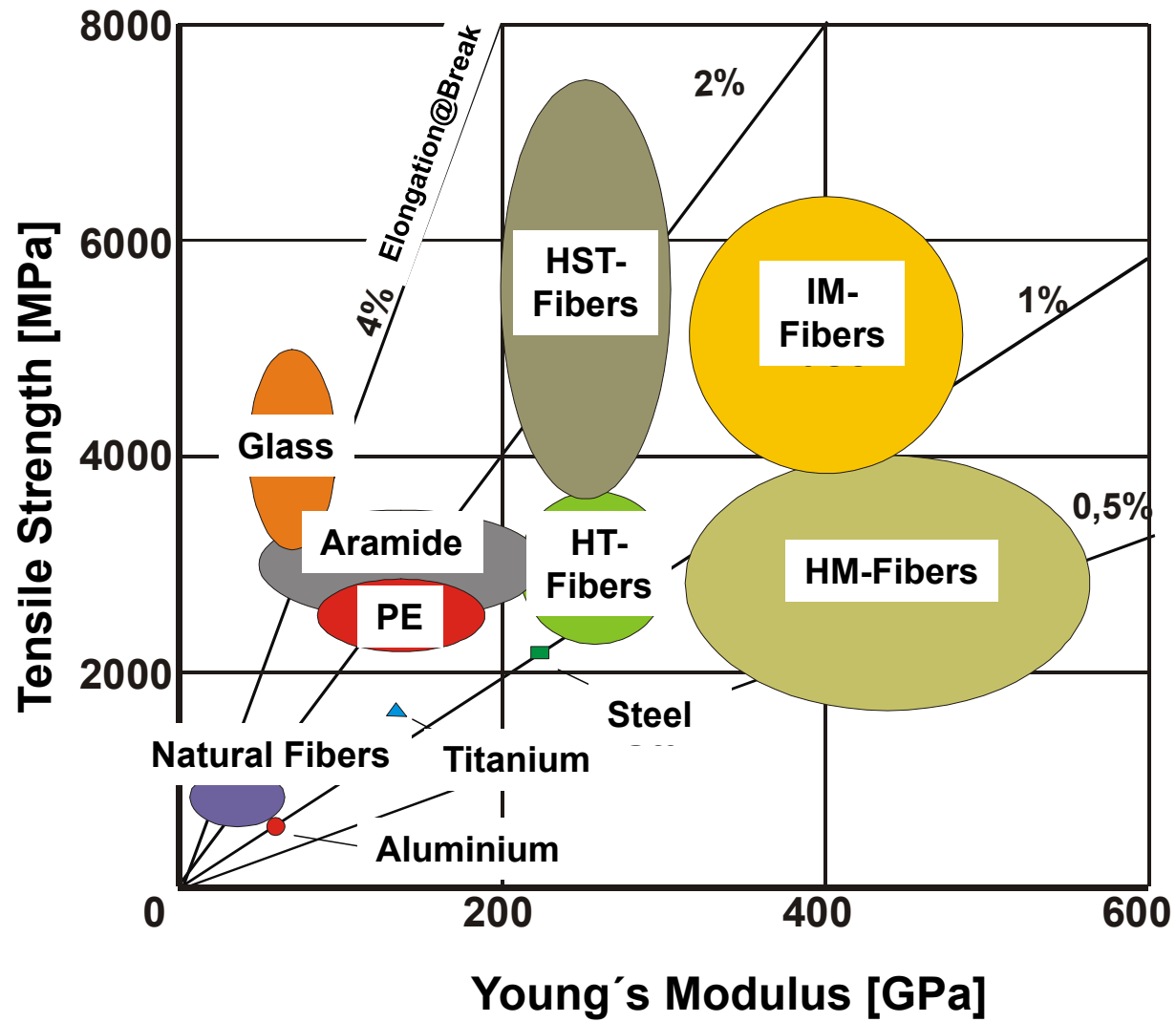
Actual Situation!



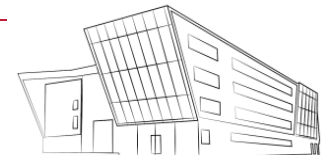
Source: Volkswagen AG



New Materials!



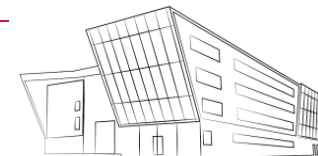
Source: Skript WT II



...Cost Efficiency?



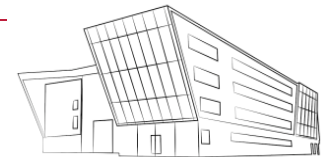
Source: Volkswagen AG



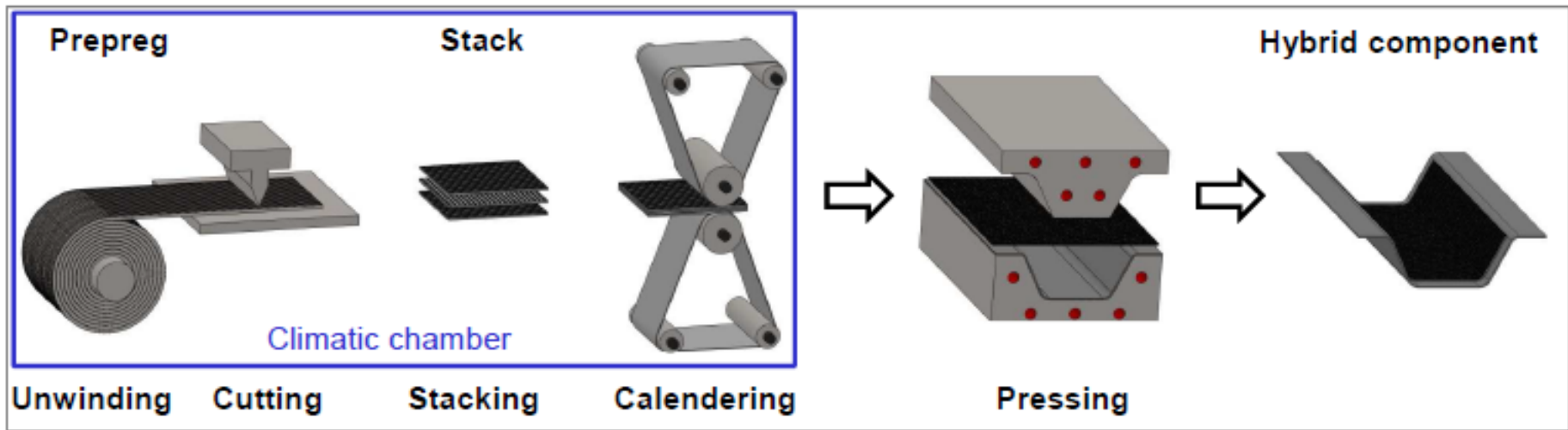
Production Process!



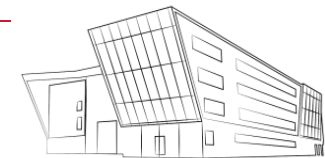
Source: BMW AG



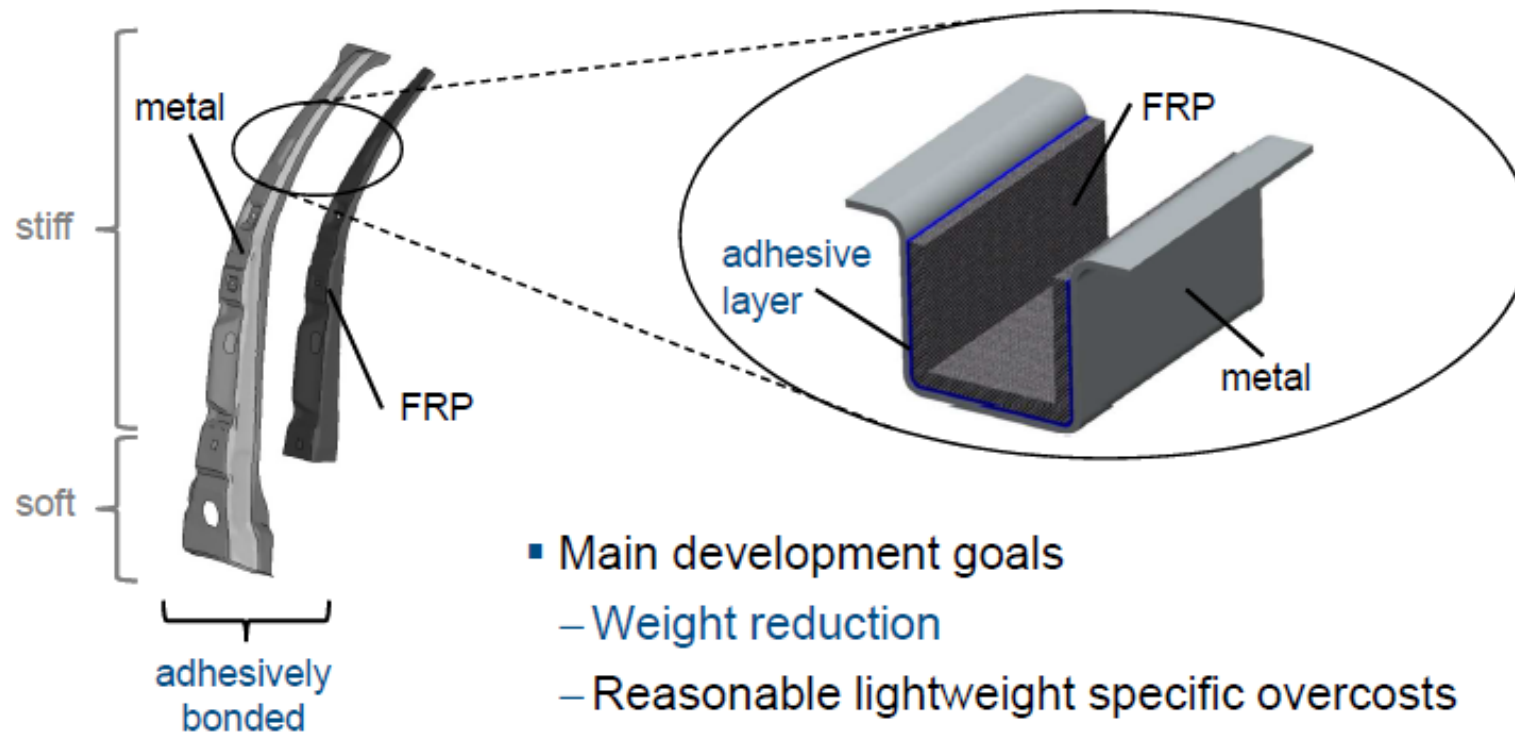
Solution: Hybrid Components!



Source: K.-H. Sauerland, Bad Nauheim 2014

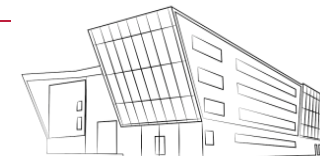


Technologies?



- Main development goals
 - Weight reduction
 - Reasonable lightweight specific overcosts
 - Standardized OEM process chains (e.g. e-coat)

Source: K.-H. Sauerland, Bad Nauheim 2014

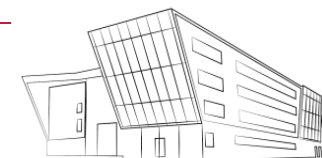


Benefits!



- **GFRP** project
 - Weight saving per reinforcement: ~55%
 - Lightweight specific overcosts: ~8€/kg
- **CFRP** project
 - Weight saving per reinforcement: ~55-60%
 - Lightweight specific overcosts: ~25-30€/kg ⚡

Source: K.-H. Sauerland, Bad Nauheim 2014



40 % Weight Reduction, 20 % Cost Reduction!



Source: Malek, Light Weight Design, 01/12



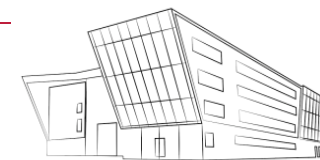
Hybrid Molding!



Source: Tower Automotive, Light Weight Design, 09/12



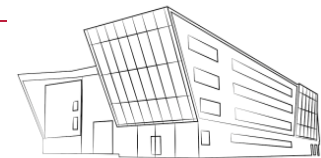
Source: ILK Dresden



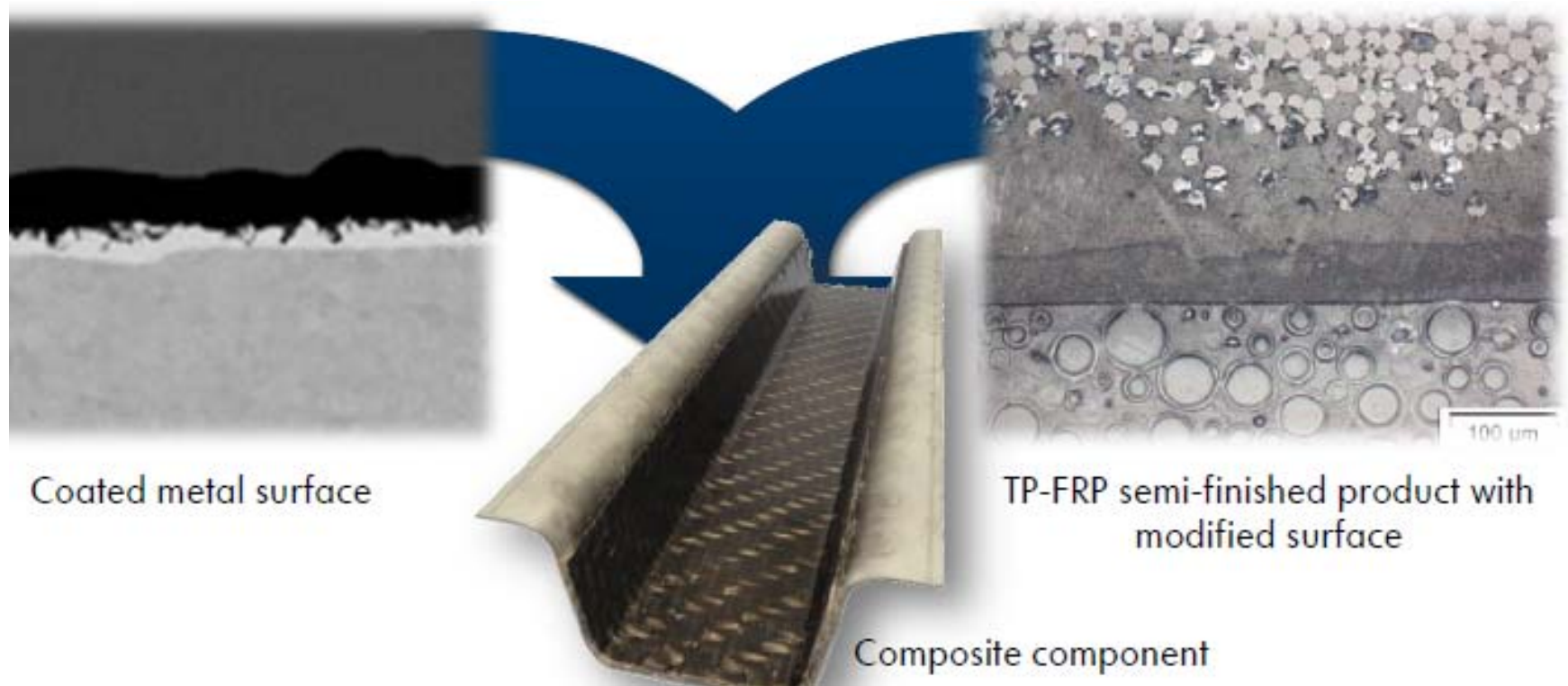
Hybrid Metal Design!



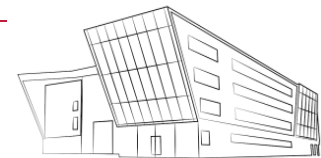
Source: VarioStruct



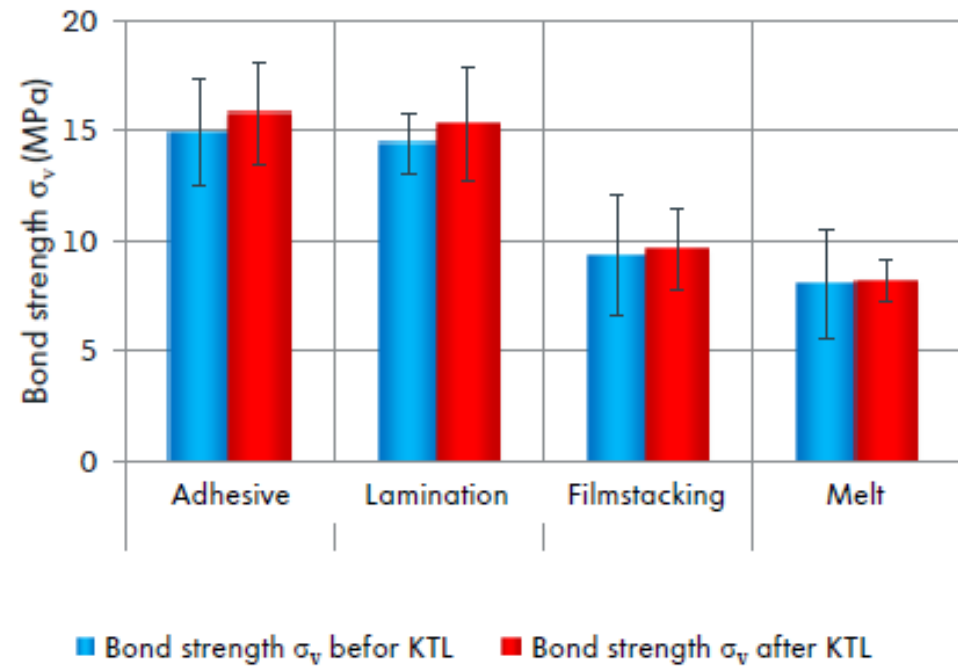
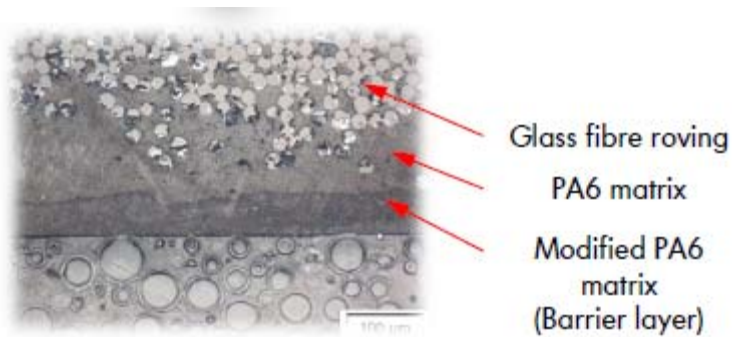
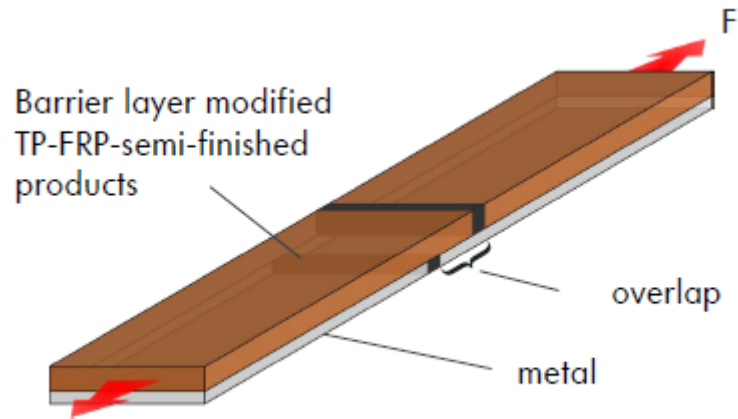
Joining/Interfaces!



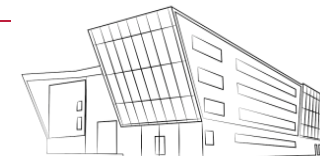
Source: Klemt, Kurz, Becke, Bad Nauheim 2014



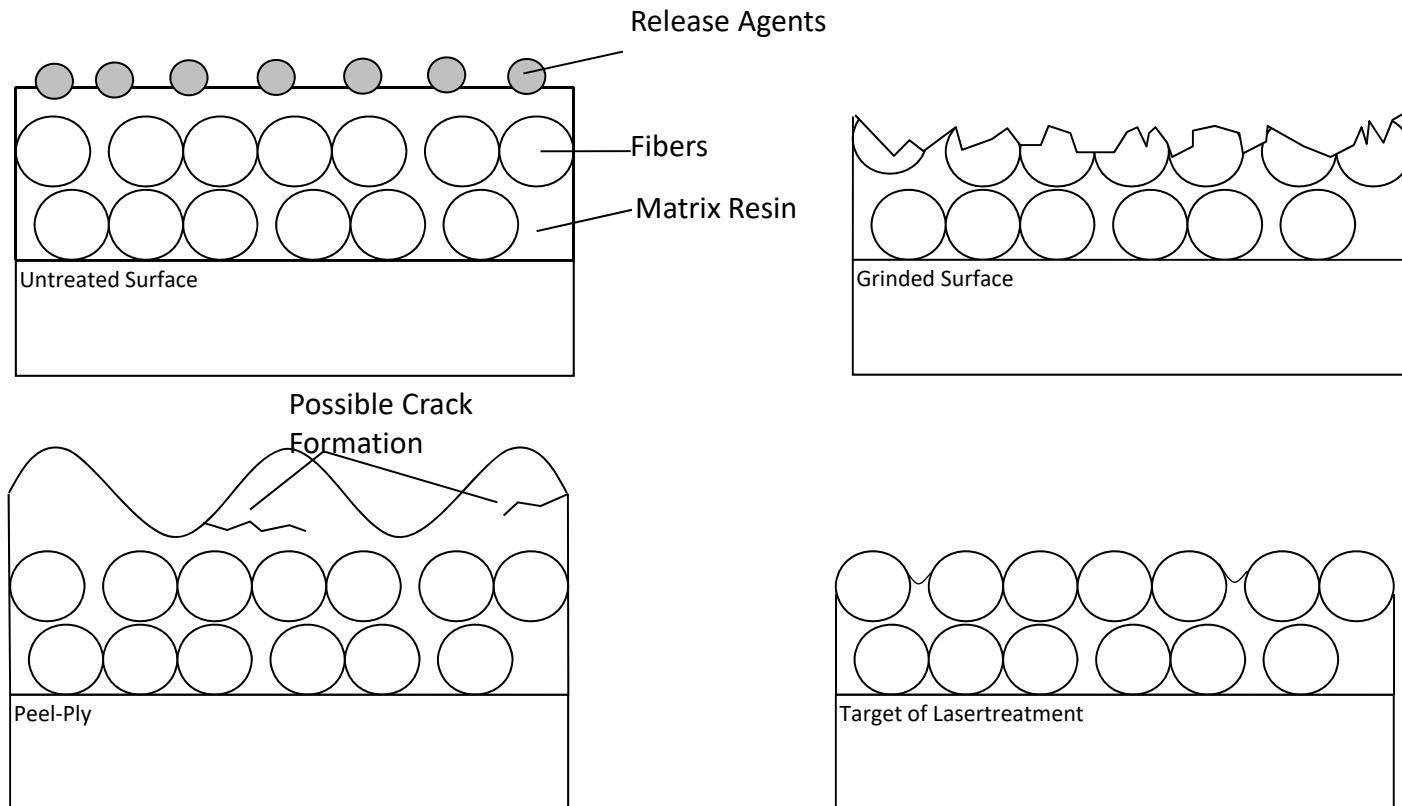
Joining/Interfaces!



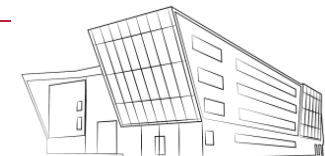
Source: Klemt, Kurz, Becke, Bad Nauheim 2014



Surface Conditions of FRP



Source: ifs, TUBS



Surface Pretreatment

Challenge:

- Release Agents on the Surface of FRP-Parts

State of the Art:

- Manual Grinding

Disadvantages:

- No Automization
- High Process Costs
- Additional Material
- Drying after Pretreatment (Wet Grinding)
- No Selective Removal

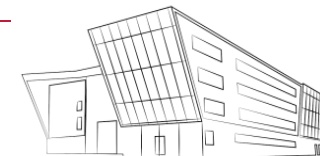


Need for Alternative Pretreatments:

- Good Reproducibility
- Possibility of Selective Removal
- No Additional Process Steps



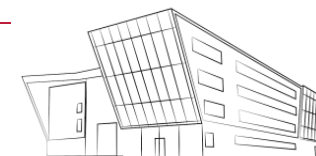
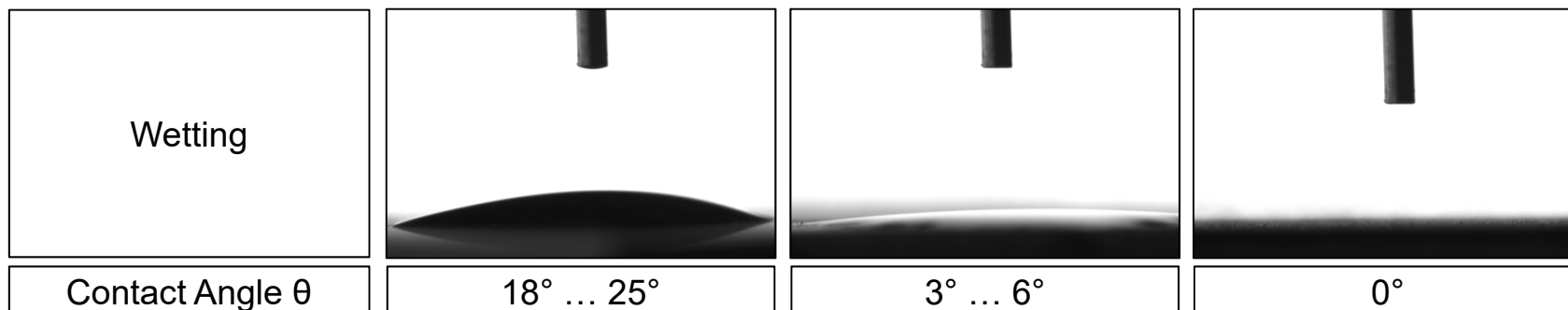
Source: ifs, TUBS



Wetting

Contact Angle

Energy [kJ/mm ²]	Contact Angle θ [°]	
	DC 01	HX340LAD+Z100MB
0 (cleaned)	94,1	81,4
3,5	18,5	25,7
11,4	14,1	20,5
22,8	3,3	5,6
67,2	-	-



Adhesion

1,4 kJ/mm²

3,5 kJ/mm²

11,4 kJ/mm²

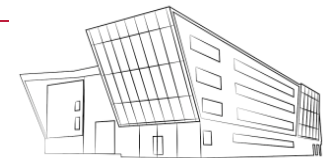
67,2 kJ/mm²

202,7 kJ/mm²

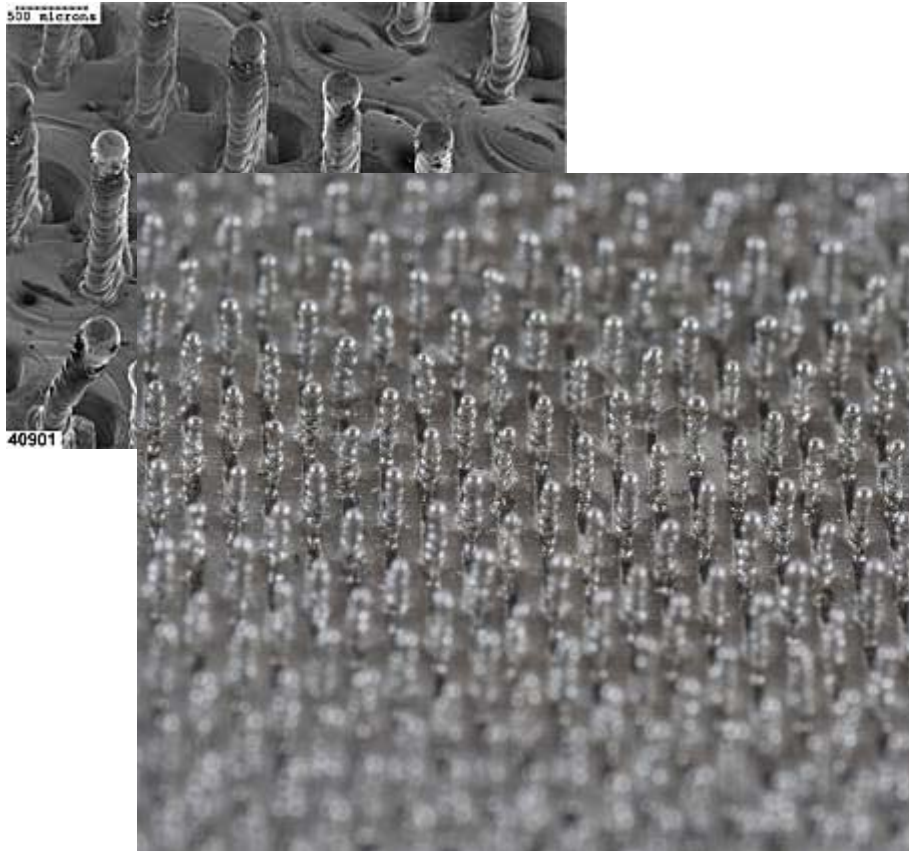
HX340-PA 6



HX340-PA 6-GF



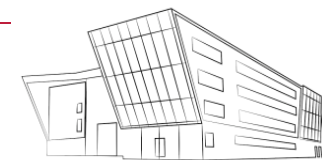
Alternative Surfaces



Source: TWI, Cambridge



Source: ISF, Aachen



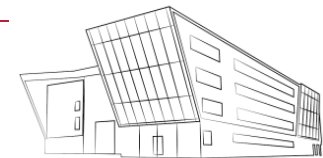
Hybrids / Joining



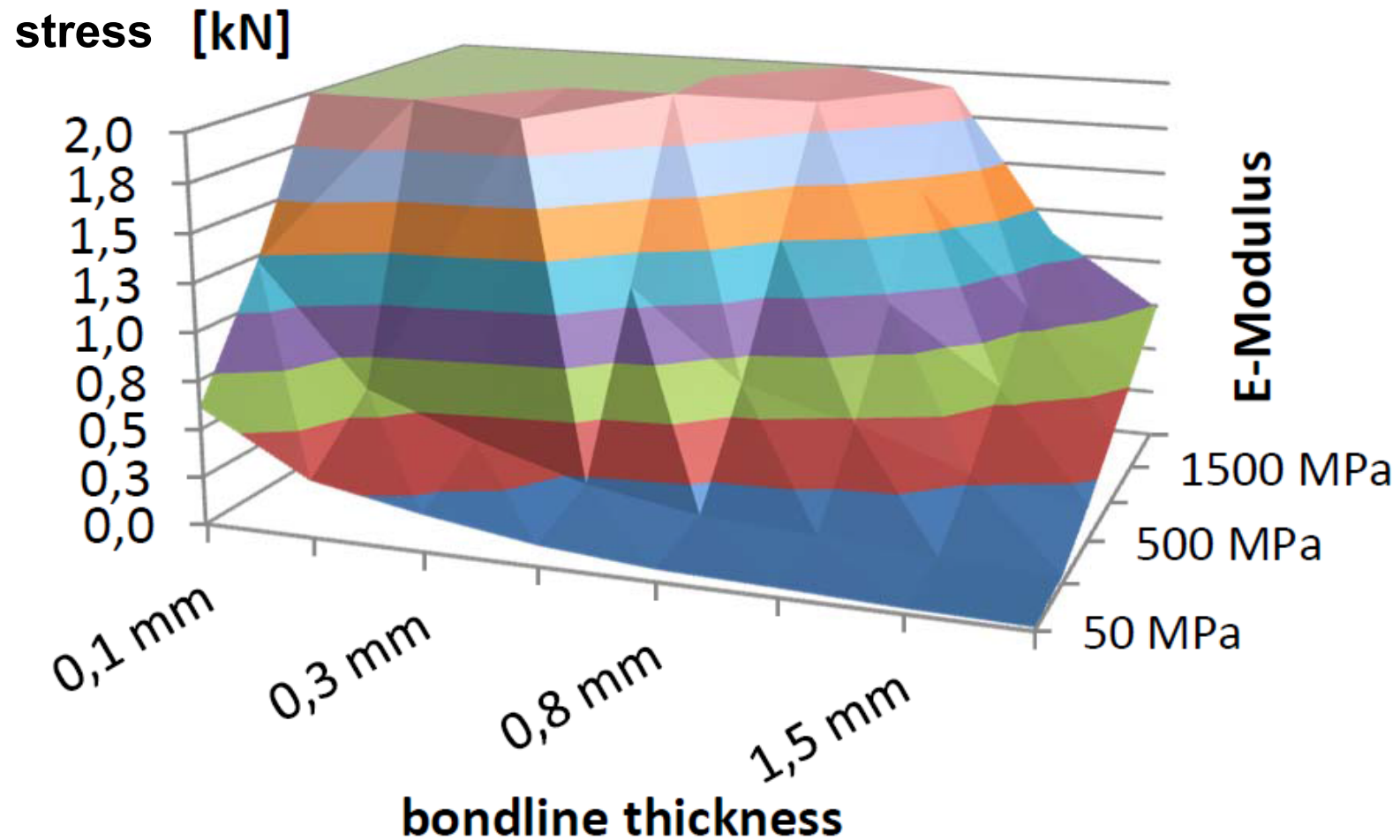
$$\alpha_{CFK} = 0 * 1/K$$

$$\alpha_{Al} = 23 * 10^{-6} 1/K$$

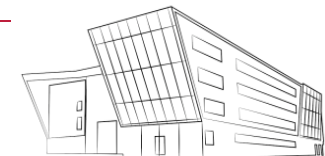
Source: BMW AG



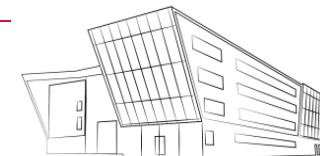
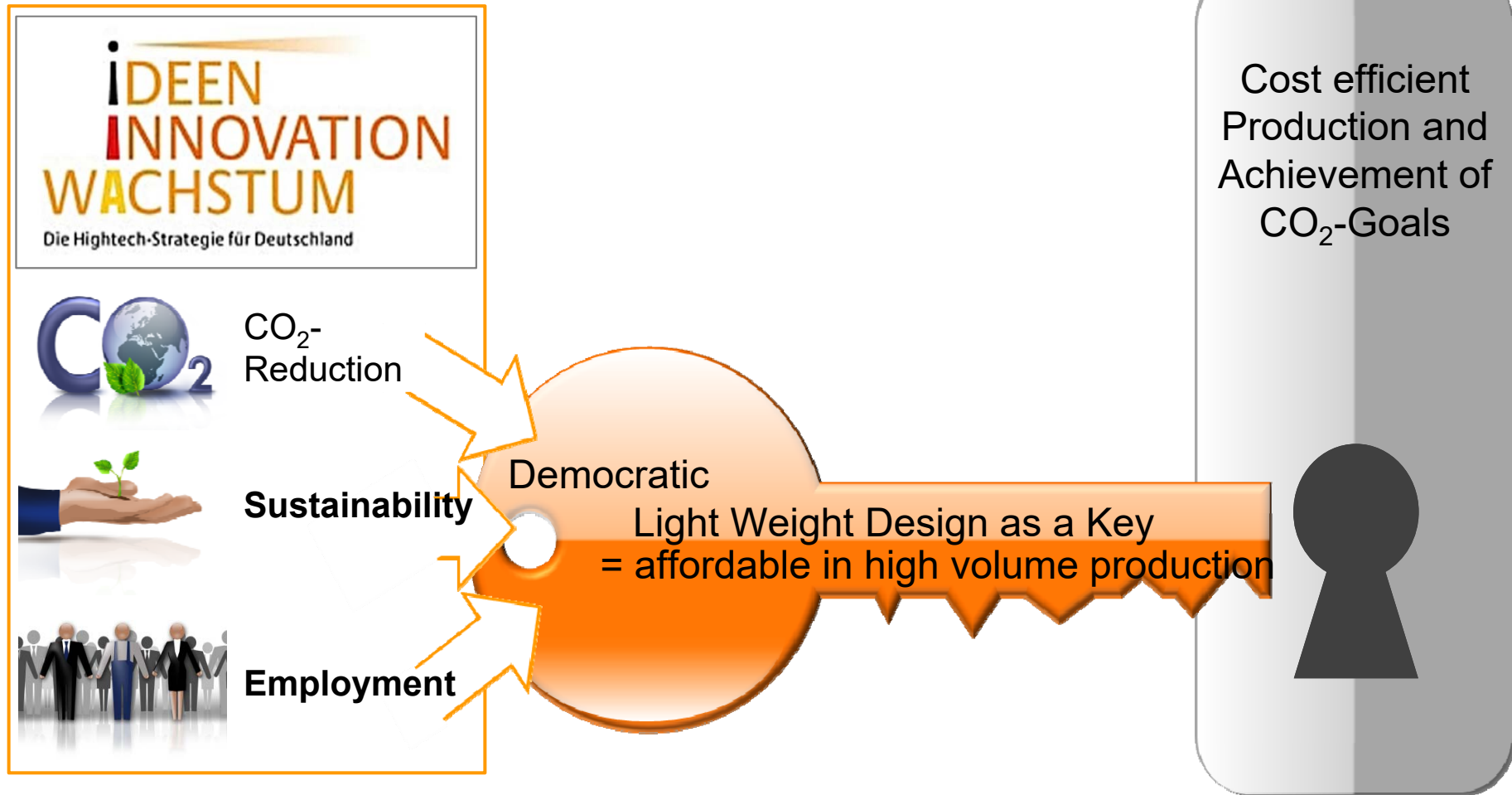
Stresses Due to Thermal Expansion Mismatch



Source: Morley, Schmatloch, Dow, Fügen im Automobilbau, 2015



Light Weight Design



Open Hybrid LabFactory

Concept HENN



Open Hybrid
LabFactory

MobileLifeCampus

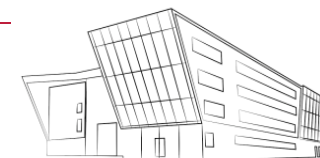
NFF NIEDERSÄCHSISCHES
FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM
FAHRZEUGTECHNIK

AutoUni **Li**



Open Hybrid LabFactory Building

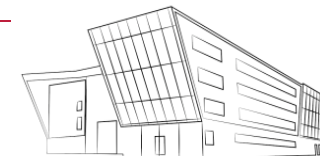
Parcel of Land: 10.000 m²
Floor Space: 9.400 m²
Storey height: 14 meters (LabFactory) and meters(Labs)



Open Hybrid LabFactory

Open Hybrid LabFactory

- Open** ■ Integration of the expertise of scientific and industrial research in an „open factory“
- Hybrid** ■ „Democratized“ lightweight construction by the use of hybrid composite structures made of plastics, metal and load-path-optimised textile structures
- LabFactory** ■ Establishment of the world' s leading technology companies and top level research along the process chain in Wolfsburg















Open Hybrid LabFactory e.V.

Members

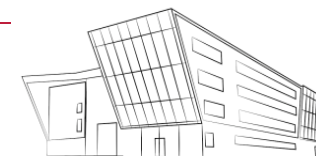
12 Premium- und 16 Project Members

Premium Members

 NFF	 VOLKSWAGEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT	 BASF The Chemical Company	 DOWAKSA	 ENGEL Go the first	 WOLFSBURG
 Fraunhofer	 iaa AUTOMOTIVE INTEGRATION	 MAGNA	 Siempelkamp	 thyssenkrupp	 Zwick / Roell

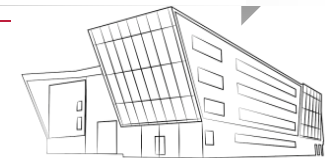
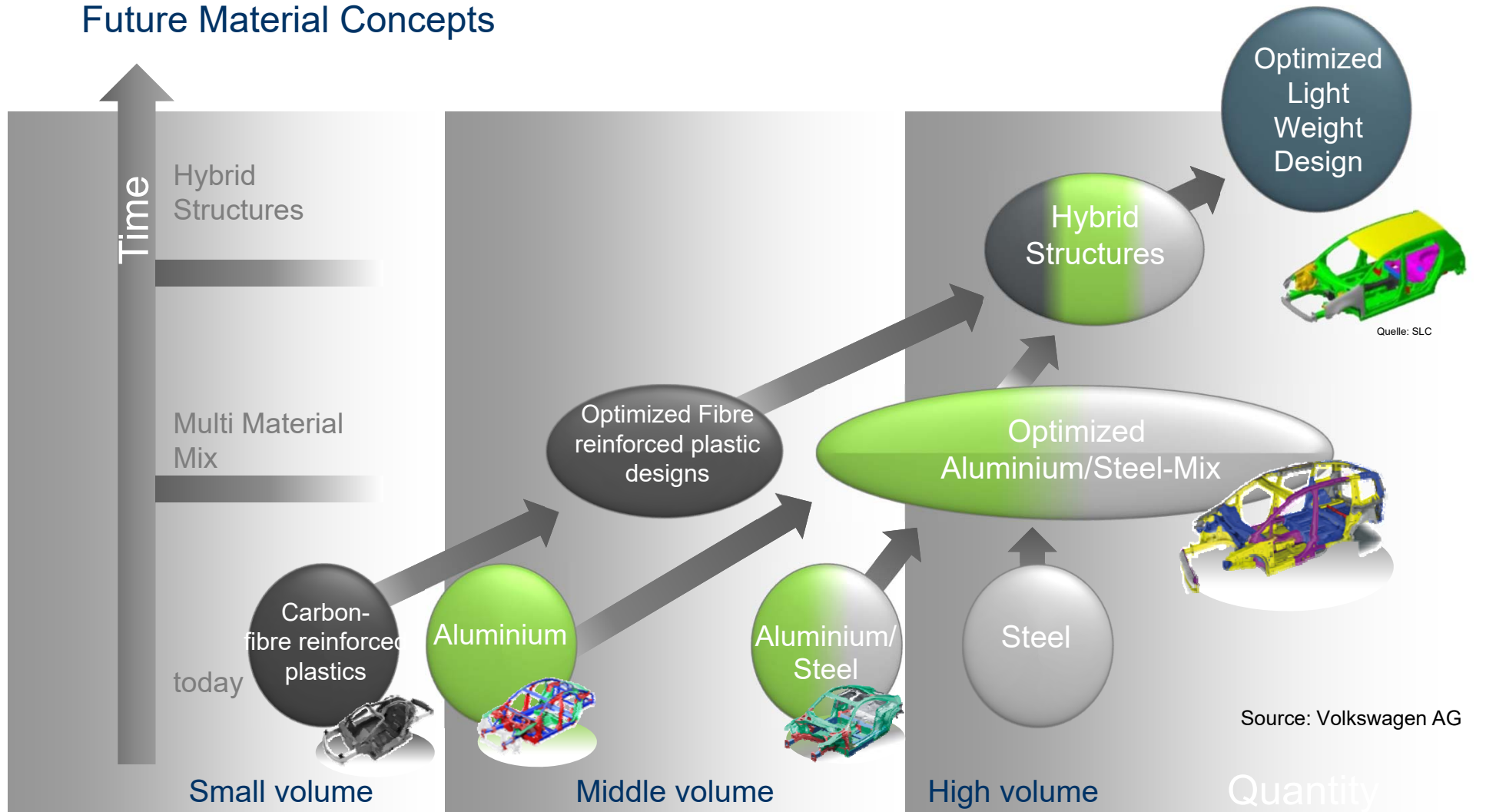
Project Members

 Leibniz Universität Hannover NFF	 cetex	 DLR Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt	 data M Sheet-Metal Solutions	 DREISTERN	 EDAG	 IFF	 ifu hamburg
 ifu claus thal NFM	 INVENT	 iPoint	 KARL MAYER	 KWD AUTOMOTIVE	 LSE	 SALZGITTER MANNESMANN FORSCHUNG	 SCHMALZ



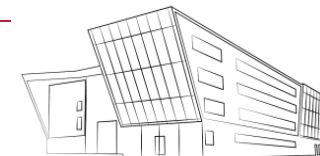
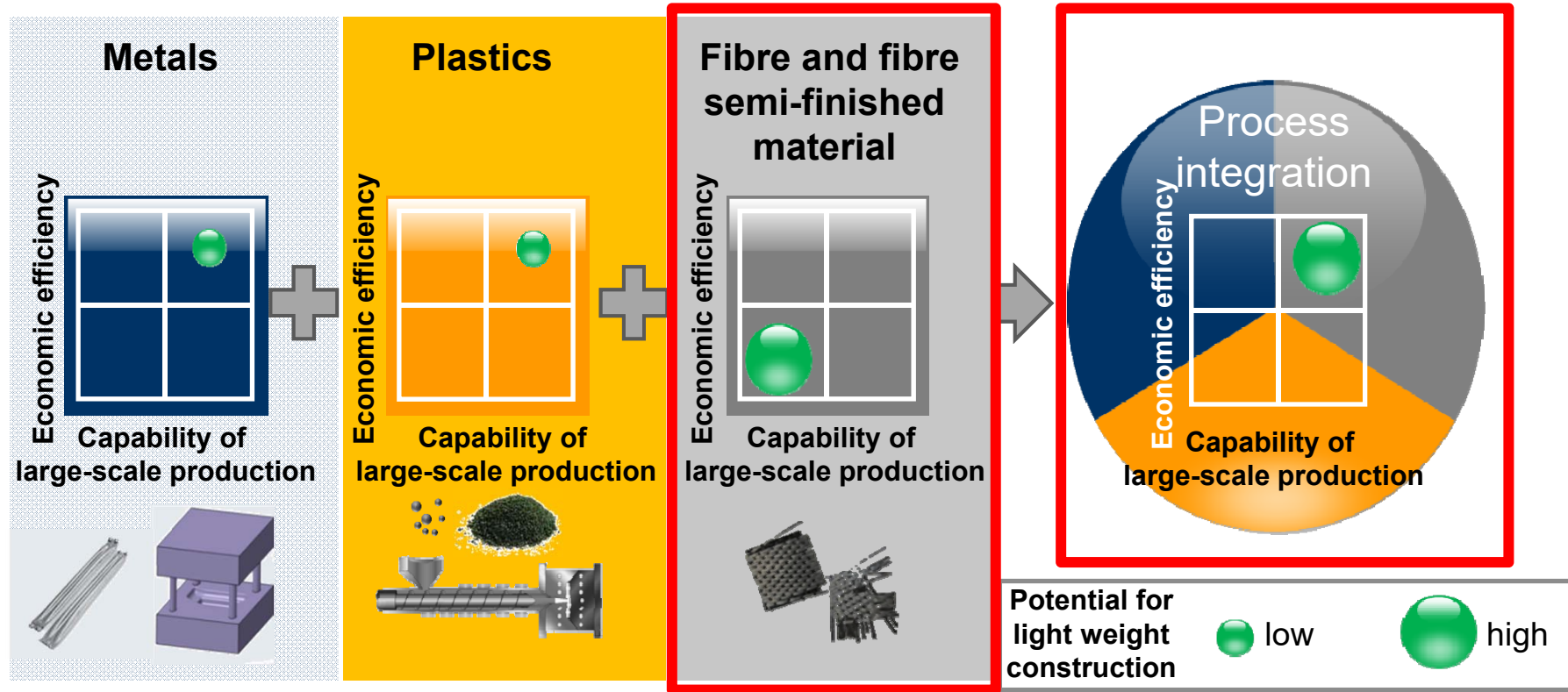
Open Hybrid LabFactory

Future Material Concepts



Open Hybrid LabFactory

Strategic Approach to a Large-Scale Production



Open Hybrid LabFactory

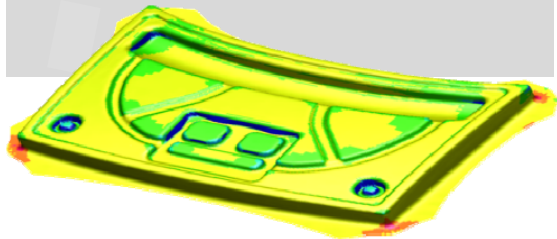
Research focus

Concept/ Construction/ Simulation

Example: Component and Process Development for Hybrid Lightweight Components

Design, Engineering, Construction, Optimization of Hybrid Lightweight Components

Component and Process Simulation



Volkswagen AG

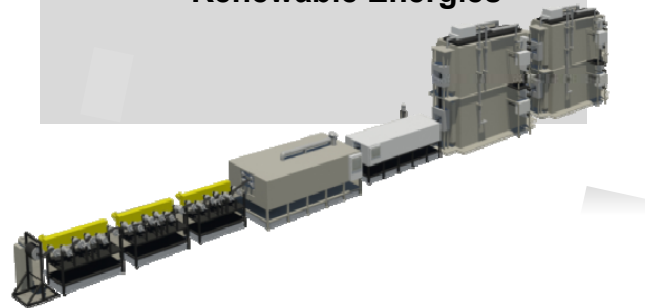
Load-path-optimised Textile Structures

Example: Sustainable Fibre Production

Low-cost Automotive C-Fiber in Germany

Energy Efficiency

Renewable Energies



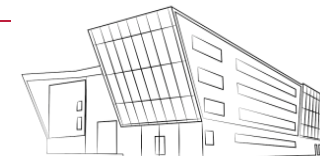
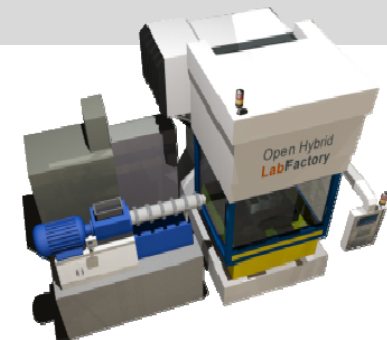
Process Hybridisation

Example: Integrated Production Technologies




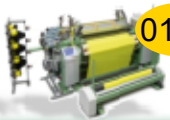






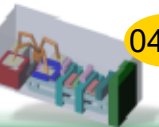



One Cycle – One Component

Suitable for Large-Scale Production

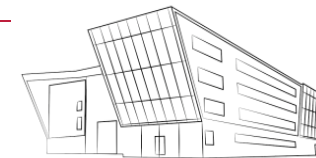
Process-Compatible



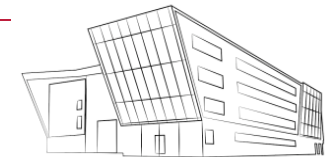
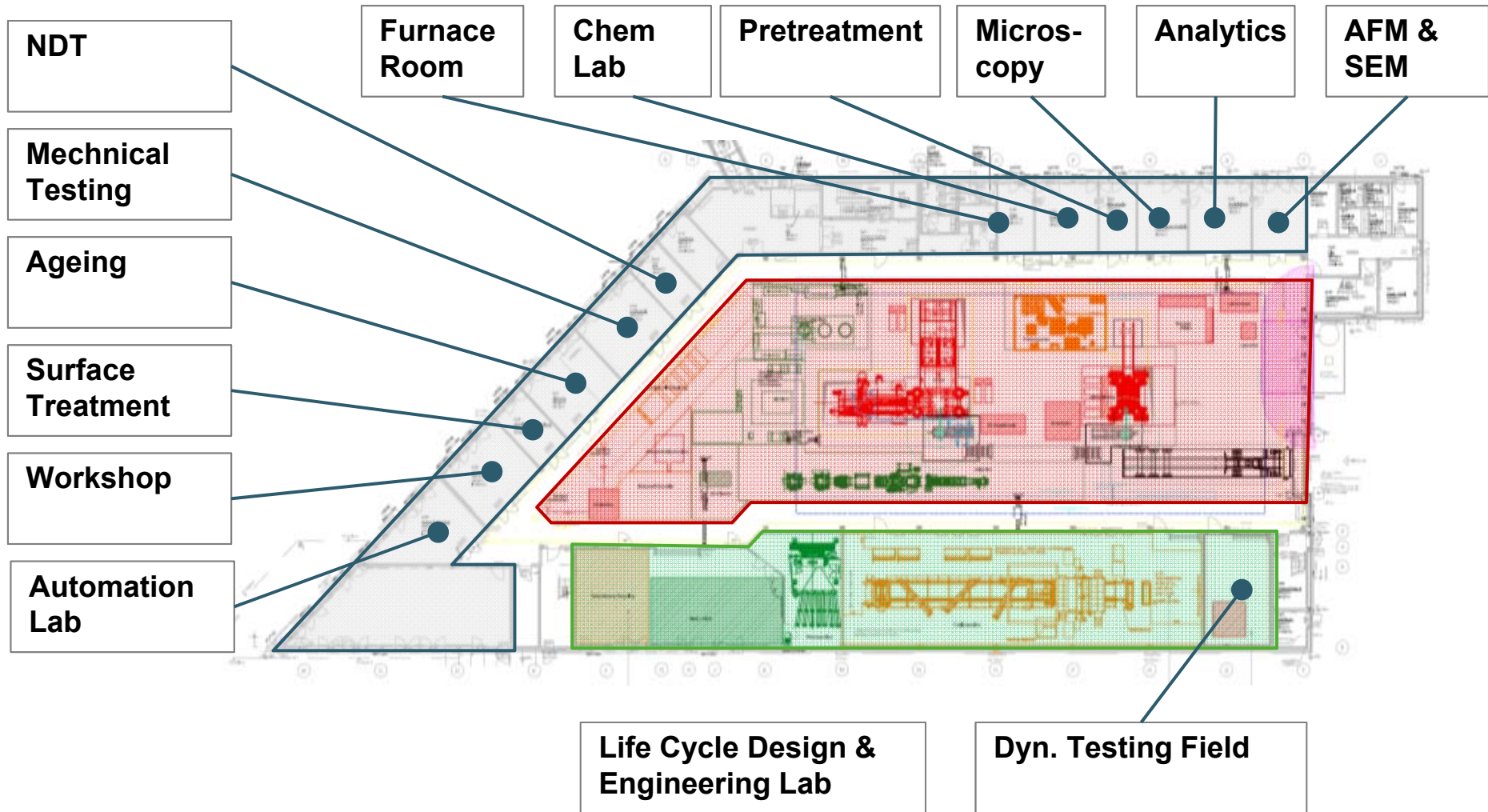
Facilities of OHLF

Part Production		Textile Production		Surface Treatment	Profile Production	LCA
<p>2.500 t Hybrid-umformpresse</p>  <p>07/16</p>	<p>3.600 t Hybrid-spritzgusspresse</p>  <p>08/16</p>	<p>Multiaxiallege-maschine</p>  <p>08/16</p>	<p>Webmaschine</p>  <p>01/17</p>	<p>Oberflächenmodifizierung Faser/Gelege</p>  <p>12/16</p>	<p>Hybridprofil-herstellung</p>  <p>2017</p>	<p>Life Cycle Design & Engineering Lab</p>  <p>12/16</p>
<p>Laborpresse u. Extruder</p>  <p>06/17</p>	<p>Flex. Vor-konfektionierung</p>  <p>08/16</p>	<p>Kalanderdirektim-prägnierungsanlage</p>  <p>03/17</p>	<p>Near Net Shape-Anlage</p>  <p>04/17</p>	<p>AD-Plasmaanlage</p>  <p>11/16</p>	<p>Niederdruck-gussanlage</p>  <p>12/16</p>	<p>Anlagentechnik Recycling</p>  <p>tbd</p>

Open Hybrid Labfactory
Fraunhofer



Research Labs



Roadmap for quality assurance and test methodology

Phase I

2013 - 2017

- Development of methods for mechanical testing of hybrid structures
- Determination of material properties for simulation issues
- Determination of detection boundaries of non-destructive testing methods for composite materials
- Evaluation of basic correlations between process parameters and properties of hybrid structures

Standardization

- Definition of testing standards for mechanical and non-destructive testing of hybrid structures
- Qualification of manufacturing processes

Simulation

- Damage modelling under static, cyclic and dynamic loading
- Determination of effects of defects
- Modelling of adhesion phenomena

Interfaces

- Methods for characterisation of surfaces
- Basic understanding of chemical and physical interactions
- Application of test methods within the production processes

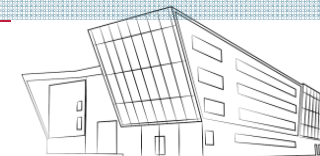
Phase II

2018 - 2022

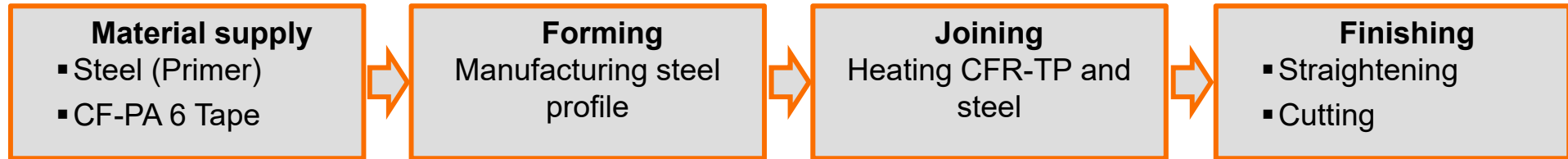
- Evaluation of the effects of defects on material properties
- Customized processes for quality assurance based on mechanical and non-destructive testing
- Development of testing methods for adaptive manufacturing processes

Vision 2030

- Large scale production of high quality structures based on...
... a basic understanding of the mechanical properties of hybrid materials
... a fundamental knowledge of the influence of loading conditions as well as physical and chemical interactions
... tailored non-destructive testing methods
... the effect of defects



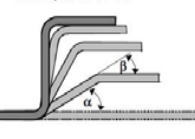
Example: Roll forming of hybrid materials



Profile pattern A
Typical profile pattern for metals



Profile pattern B
Profile pattern for FRP



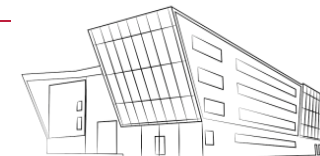
Process influences:

- Climatic conditions (temperature, humidity)
- Materials (moisture content PA 6, etc.)
- Process (processing speed, pressure, etc.)
- Heating (induction and IR-parameter)
- Forming stations (number, etc.)

Process control:

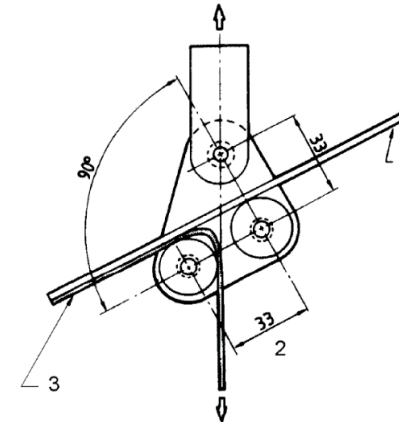
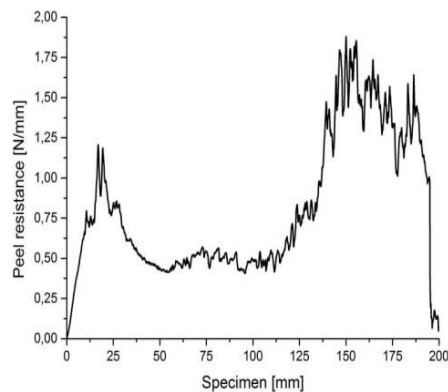
- Recording process parameters (temperature, pressure, etc.)
- Temperature regulation (pyrometer)
- Optical testing
 - Voids etc.
- Geometry measurement

Sources: Friedrich, Henninger, Reincke

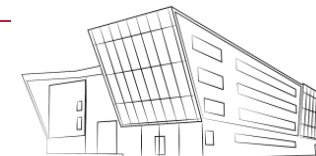
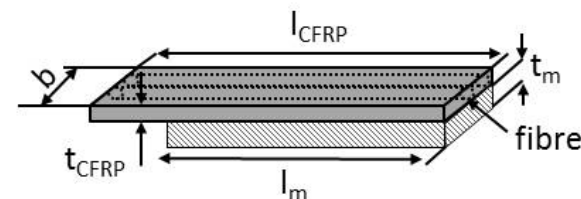


Characterisation of mechanical properties of interfaces I/II

- Floating roller peel test derived from DIN EN 1464
- Evaluation of adhesion between steel and CFR-TP
- Testing of continuously manufactured hybrid specimens
- Rigid adherend consisting of steel
- Flexible adherend consisting of CFR-TP
- Suitable for peel resistances up to 1.2 N/mm

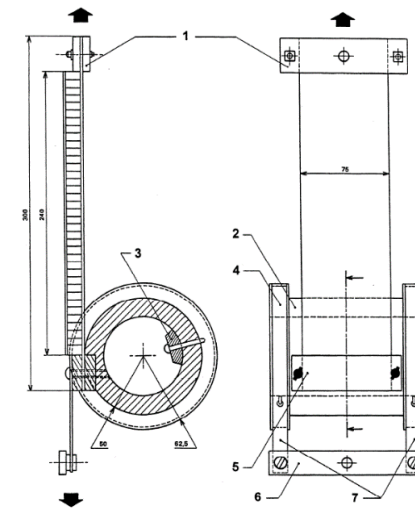
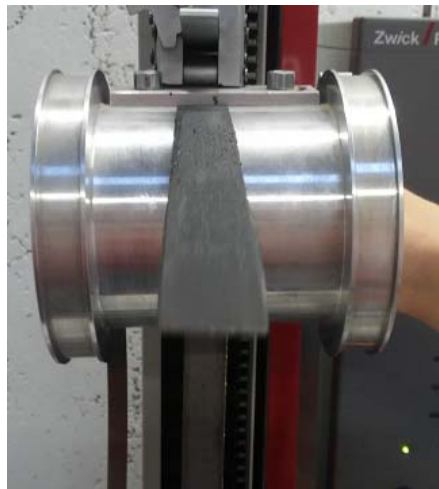


$l_m = 200 \text{ mm}$, $l_{\text{CFRP}} = 250 \text{ mm}$,
 $t_{\text{CFRP}} = 0.19 \text{ mm}$, $t_m = 1 \text{ mm}$, $b = 25 \text{ mm}$



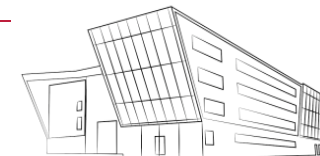
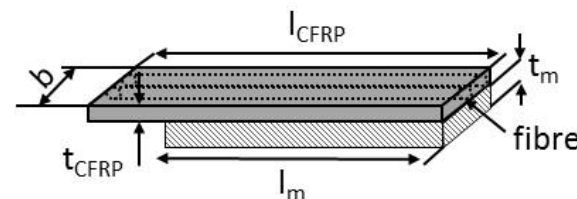
Characterisation of mechanical properties of interfaces I/II

- Climbing drum peel test derived from DIN EN 2243-3
- Evaluation of adhesion between steel and CFR-TP
- Testing of continuously manufactured hybrid specimens
- Rigid adherend consisting of steel
- Flexible adherend consisting of CFR-TP
- Suitable for peel resistances up to 16 N/mm



Source: DIN EN 2243-3

$l_m = 200 \text{ mm}$, $l_{\text{CFRP}} = 250 \text{ mm}$,
 $t_{\text{CFRP}} = 0.19 \text{ mm}$, $t_m = 1 \text{ mm}$, $b = 25 \text{ mm}$



Open Hybrid LabFactory

Many thanks for your attention!

